Claim 1. (Currently amended): A method of selectively killing hypoxic tumor cells sensitive to the compounds of the formula in a host comprising administering to said host an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the formula

wherein X is H or hydrocarbyl (1-4C) substituted with OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, halogen or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy where each R is independently an alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms or acyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, or wherein in the case of NRR the two R groups may be linked together to form a morpholino, pyrrolidino or piperidino ring, and wherein R may be further substituted with OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl (1-4C) secondary amino, dialkyl (1-4C) tertiary amino, morpholino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, alkoxy (1-4C), or halogen substituents;

n is 1; and

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> are independently either H; nitro; halogen; alkoxy (1-6C); hydrocarbyl (1-14C) including cyclic and unsaturated hydrocarbyl, optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, epoxy, alkoxy (1-4C), alkylthio (1-4C), primary amino (NH<sub>2</sub>), lower alkyl (1-4C) secondary amino, dialkyl (1-4C) tertiary amino where the two alkyls are linked together to produce a morpholino, pyrrolidino or piperidino, acyloxy (1-4C), acylamido (1-4C) and thio analogs thereof, acetylaminoalkyl (1-4C), carboxy, alkoxycabonyl (1-4C), carbamyl, alkylcarbamyl (1-4C), alkylsulfonyl (1-4C) or alkylphosphonyl (1-4C), wherein the hydrocarbyl can optionally be interrupted by a single ether (-0-) linkage; or wherein Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> are independently either morpholino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR' NR'R' O(CO)R' NH(CO)R' O(SO)R' or O(POP)R' in which R' is a hydrocarbyl

(1-4C) tertiary amino, morpholino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, alkoxy (1-4C), or halogen substitutents, or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of said compound.

Claim 2. (Cancelled)

Claim 3. (Previously amended): The method of claim 1 wherein  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are both H.

Claims 4-7 (Cancelled)

Claim 8. (Previously amended): The method of claim 1 wherein X is H.

Claims 9 and 10 (Cancelled)

Claim 11. (Previously amended): The method of claim 8, wherein  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are both H.

Claims 12-54 (Cancelled)

Claim 55. (Previously amended): A method according to Claim 1 wherein X is hydrocarbyl (1-4C) substituted with an alkoxy(1-4C) group.

Claim 56. (Previously added): A method according to claim 55 wherein Y1 and Y2 are both H.